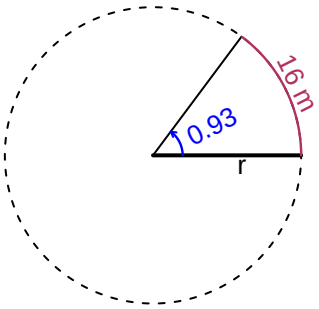
Name: Date:

Trig Final (SLTN v698)

- You can use a calculator (like Desmos)
- You should have a unit-circle with special angles and coordinates marked.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The arc length is 16 meters. The angle measure is 0.93 radians. How long is the radius in meters?

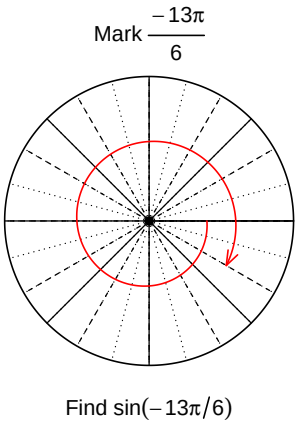


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

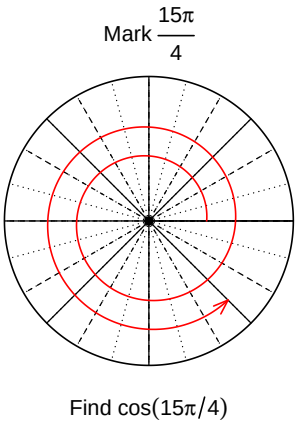
$r = 17.2$ meters.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{-13\pi}{6}$ and $\frac{15\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\sin\left(\frac{-13\pi}{6}\right)$ and $\cos\left(\frac{15\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $\sin(-13\pi/6)$



Find $\cos(15\pi/4)$

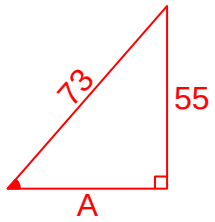
$\sin(-13\pi/6) = \frac{-1}{2}$

$\cos(15\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Question 3

If $\sin(\theta) = \frac{55}{73}$, and θ is in quadrant II, determine an exact value for $\cos(\theta)$.

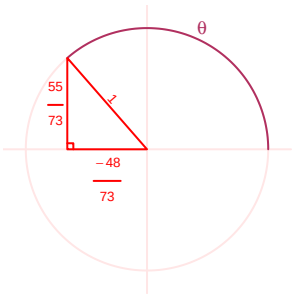
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$A^2 + 55^2 = 73^2$$
$$A = \sqrt{73^2 - 55^2}$$
$$A = 48$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant II in a unit circle.



$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{-48}{73}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a midline at $y = 4.47$ meters, a frequency of 8.56 Hz, and an amplitude of 7.48 meters. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the maximum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 7.48\cos(2\pi 8.56t) + 4.47$$

or

$$y = 7.48\cos(17.12\pi t) + 4.47$$

or

$$y = 7.48\cos(53.78t) + 4.47$$